INSTRUCTION MANUAL

AND PARTS CATALOG

FOR

AGRO-POWER

TRACTOR DRIVEN ALTERNATOR

MODELS	SPECIFICATION
151C	15.0YD-3G197
201C	20.0YD-3G197
203C	20.0YD-5DG197
251C	25.0YD-3G197
253C	20.0YD-5DG197
301C	30.0YD-3G197
303C	30.0YD-5DG197

AGRO -)
BOX 892 JOWENZ_, INC.
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN 54935
922-1986 922-7300

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following symbols in this manual signal potentially dangerous conditions to the operator or equipment. Read this manual carefully. Know when these conditions can exist. Then, take necessary steps to protect personnel as well as equipment.

WARNING This symbol is used throughout this manual to warn of possible serious personal Injury.



This symbol refers to possible equipment damage.

Study the following safety precautions carefully and insist that they be followed by those working with you and for you.

GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Use extreme caution when working on electrical components. High voltage currents cause injury or death.
- Follow all state and local electrical codes. Have all electrical installations performed by a qualified licensed electrician.
- When working around electrical equipment, move cautiously to avoid shocks.
- Do not lunge after falling tools.
- Stop all power, and ground all high voltage points before touching wires.
- Make certain that power cannot be accidentally restored.
- Be sure power is off if you must work on underground electrical equipment.
- Do not examine live equipment when mentally or physically fatigued.
- Do not touch live electrical equipment while standing on metal floors, damp concrete or other well grounded surfaces.
- Do not handle live electrical equipment while wearing damp clothing (particularly wet shoes) or while skin surfaces are damp.
- Be extra cautious when working with alternator during a rain.

- Do not take unnecessary risks.
- · Do not work alone.

EXHAUST GASES ARE TOXIC

- Provide an adequate exhaust system to properly expel discharged gases. Check exhaust system regularly for leaks.
- Be sure the unit is well ventilated.

PROTECT AGAINST MOVING PARTS

- Avoid moving parts of the unit. Loose jackets, shirts or sleeves should not be permitted because of the danger of becoming caught in moving parts.
- Clothing worn by the operator should be fairly tight and belted. Loose jackets, shirts, or sleeves should not be permitted because of the danger of getting into moving parts.
- Do not allow anyone to operate the alternator without proper instructions.
- Make sure all nuts and bolts are secure. Keep power shields and guards in position.
- If adjustments must be made while the unit is running, use extreme caution around moving parts, etc.
- Before lubricating alternator always;
 - Disengage all power.
 - 2. Shut off engine, and then
 - 3. Wait until rotor stops.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- It is a good practice to have a fire extinguisher nearby. Be sure that the extinguisher is properly maintained and be familiar with its proper use.
- Extinguishers rated ABC by the NFPA are appropriate for all applications. Consult the local fire department for the correct type of extinguisher for various applications.

KEEP THE UNIT AND SURROUNDING AREA CLEAN

- Remove oil, grease, ice, snow or materials that create slippery conditions around unit.
- Remove oily rags and other materials that create potential fire hazards.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following symbols in this manual signal potentially dangerous conditions to the operator or equipment. Read this manual carefully. Know when these conditions can exist. Then, take necessary steps to protect personnel as well as equipment.

WARNING This symbol is used throughout this manual to warn of possible serious personal injury.



This symbol refers to possible equipment damage.

Study the following safety precautions carefully and insist that they be followed by those working with you and for you.

GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Use extreme caution when working on electrical components. High voltage currents cause injury or death.
- Follow all state and local electrical codes. Have all electrical installations performed by a qualified licensed electrician.
- When working around electrical equipment, move cautiously to avoid shocks.
- Do not lunge after falling tools.
- Stop all power, and ground all high voltage points before touching wires.
- Make certain that power cannot be accidentally restored.
- Be sure power is off if you must work on underground electrical equipment.
- Do not examine live equipment when mentally or physically fatigued.
- Do not touch live electrical equipment while standing on metal floors, damp concrete or other well grounded surfaces.
- Do not handle live electrical equipment while wearing damp clothing (particularly wet shoes) or while skin surfaces are damp.
- Be extra cautious when working with alternator during a rain.

- Do not take unnecessary risks.
- · Do not work alone.

EXHAUST GASES ARE TOXIC

- Provide an adequate exhaust system to properly expel discharged gases. Check exhaust system regularly for leaks.
- · Be sure the unit is well ventilated.

PROTECT AGAINST MOVING PARTS

- Avoid moving parts of the unit. Loose jackets, shirts or sleeves should not be permitted because of the danger of becoming caught in moving parts.
- Clothing worn by the operator should be fairly tight and belted. Loose jackets, shirts, or sleeves should not be permitted because of the danger of getting into moving parts.
- Do not allow anyone to operate the alternator without proper instructions.
- Make sure all nuts and bolts are secure. Keep power shields and guards in position.
- If adjustments must be made while the unit is running, use extreme caution around moving parts, etc.
- · Before lubricating alternator always:
 - 1. Disengage all power
 - 2. Shut off engine, and then
 - 3. Wait until rotor stops.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- It is a good practice to have a fire extinguisher nearby. Be sure that the extinguisher is properly maintained and be familiar with its proper use.
- Extinguishers rated ABC by the NFPA are appropriate for all applications. Consult the local fire department for the correct type of extinguisher for various applications.

KEEP THE UNIT AND SURROUNDING AREA CLEAN

- Remove oil, grease, ice, snow or materials that create slippery conditions around unit.
- Remove oily rags and other materials that create potential fire hazards,

GENERAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

This instruction book contains information for the proper installation, operation and maintenance of your alternator. We suggest you keep this book handy so it can be referred to when necessary.

If you must contact your dealer or the distributor regarding this equipment, be sure to supply the complete Model and Specification Number and the full Serial Number to identify your equipment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	- 1
Specifications	- 2
Description	- 3
Installation	- 5
Operation	
Service and Maintenance	15
Troubleshooting	16
Parts Cataion	

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES Power Take-Off Shaft

Telescoping, shielded, heavy duty power take-off shafts (tumbling rods), recommended for use with PTO powered, gear drive alternators provide maximum safety for the operator. The six spline universal joint with snap ring type shield and quick disconnect feature, fits a 1-3/8-inch (35 mm) tractor PTO drive. The power take-off shaft operating lengths are: minimum 45 inch (1143 mm), maximum 60 inch (1524 mm); weight 35 pounds.

The operating speed may vary from 540-600 rpm depending on the load. The nominal PTO speed is 540 rpm at full load.

WARNING

TO AVOID POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN OR AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE MUST PERFORM INSTALLATION AND ALL SERVICE.

SPECIFICATIONS

	15 kW	25	kW	
	Model 151C	Model 251C	Model 253C	
Starting Watts	37,500 15,000 120/240	62,500 25,000 120/240	70,000 25,000 240*	
Phase	1 60	1 60	3 60 75	
Current (Amperes)	62.5 1.0 4	104 1.0 4	0.8 4	
Brushless Alternator Speed (Nominal)	Yes 1800	Yes 1800	Yes 1800	
Tractor Speed (Nominal)	540	540 45	540 45	
Source	SAE 90 EP	1.0 Pt. (0.47 litre) SAE 90 EP 438 lbs. (198 kg)	1.0 Pt. (0.47 litre) SAE 90 EP 438 lbs. (198 kg)	

	20 kW	20 kW	30 kW	30 kW
	Model	Model	Model	Model
	201 C	203 C	301 C	303 C
Starting Watts	52,000	57,500	80,000	95,000
Running Watts	20,000	20,000	30,000	30,000
Volts	120/240	120/240	120/240	120/240
Phase	1	3	1	3
Hertz	60	60	60	60
Current (Amperes)	83.3	60.2	125	90.3
Power Factor	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
Wire	4	4	4	4
Brushless		Yes	Yes	Yes
Alternator Speed (Nominal)	1800	1800	1800	1800
Tractor Speed (Nominal)		540	540	540
Minimum Horsepower Required				
Driving Source	35	35	55	55
Gear Box Oil Capacity, Pints	1.0 Pt. (0.47 litre)	1,0 Pt. (0.47 litre)	1.0 Pt. (0.47 litre)	1.0 Pt. (0.47 litre)
Gear Lubricant	SAE 90 EP	SAE 90 EP	SAE 90 EP	SAE 90 EP
Weight	398 lbs. (181 kg)	423 lbs. (192 kg)	483 lbs. (219 kg)	512 lbs. (232 kg)

Delta wound, one phase center tapped to deliver 120/240, single phase in capacities to 20 kW (75 amperes).

DESCRIPTION

ALTERNATOR DESCRIPTION

The YD PTO alternators (Figure 1) are four-pole, revolving field, brushless exciter, 1800 rpm models of drip-proof construction. Alternator design includes both single and three-phase, 60 hertz type alternators. The alternator rotor is fastened to the gear case by the rotor through-stud which passes through the rotor shaft, Figure 2.

The end bell and stator housing are attached by four through-studs which pass through the stator assembly to the gear case alternator adapter. The brushless exciter stator mounts in the end bell while the exciter rotor and its rotating rectifier assemblies mount on the alternator rotor shaft. The shaft is supported at both ends by lubricated ball bearings. A centrifugal blower on the drive end of the alternator draws air through the alternator for cooling.

The complete alternator includes a built-in exciter and voltage regulator, mounting feet, lifting eye, mounted gear box and splined drive shaft and control box, which includes voltmeter and a full output load plug.

Gear Box

The gear box and alternator adapter contain two helical gears supported by heavy duty ball bearings. The bearings and gears are lubricated by the gear box oil. The gear box requires 1.0-pint (.47 litre) of SAE 90 EP (extreme pressure) gear lubricant.

Control Box

The control box includes the voltage regulator, voltmeter, 15 amp duplex receptacle with circuit breaker, 50 amp welder receptacle with circuit breakers, a full output load connector with load circuit breakers, and a field circuit breaker. The load circuit breakers can be used as an on-off switch. Alternator power must feed into the farm electrical system through an approved double throw load transfer switch.

OPERATION

The basic operation of the alternator and voltage regulator involves the stator, voltage regulator, exciter field and armature, a full wave bridge rectifier, and the alternator rotor. Residual magnetism in the alternator rotor and a permanent magnet embedded in one exciter field pole begin the voltage build-up process as the alternator set starts running. Singlephase AC voltage, taken from one of the stator windings, is fed to the voltage regulator as a reference voltage for maintaining the alternator output voltage. The AC reference voltage is converted to DC by a silicon controlled rectifier bridge and fed into the exciter field windings. The exciter armature produces three-phase AC voltage that is converted to DC by the rotating rectifier assembly. The resultant DC voltage excites the alternator rotor winding to produce the stator output voltage for the AC load.

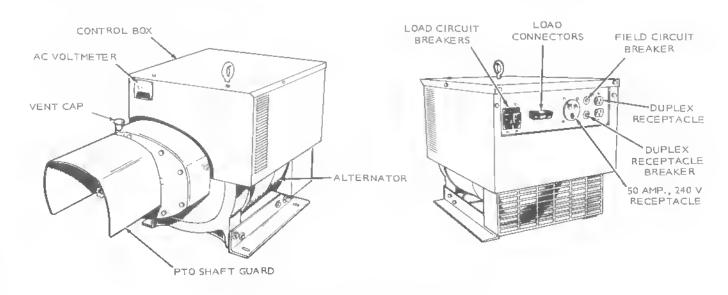


FIGURE 1. PTO-POWERED ALTERNATOR

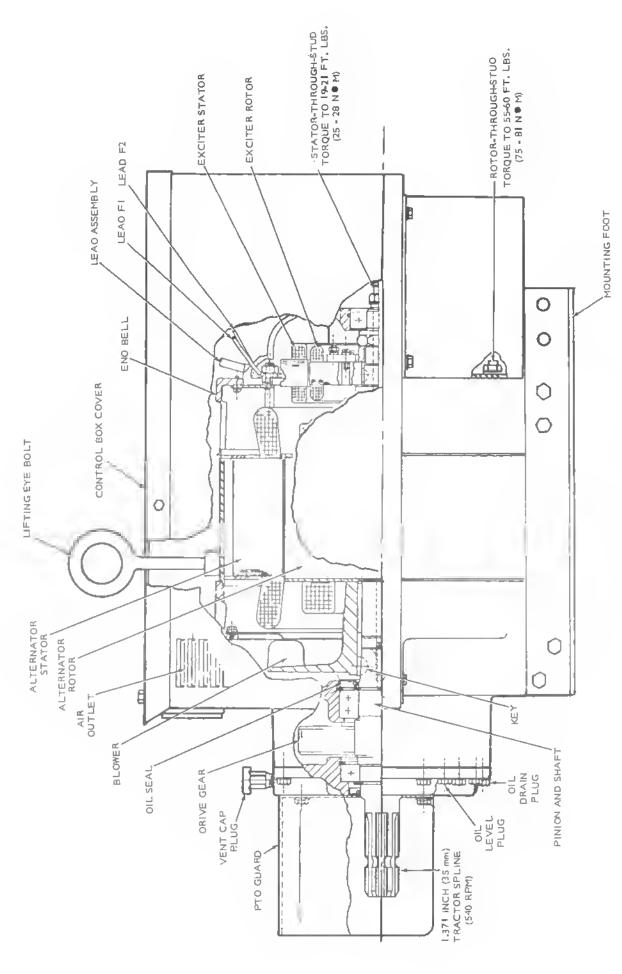


FIGURE 2. TRACTOR DRIVE ALTERNATOR

INSTALLATION

LOCATION

Figure 3 shows alternator dimensions and bolt-hole centers for installation. Select a site for the alternator with the following points in mind.

Ventilation

The alternator creates heat when operating under load conditions. It is important that this heat be removed by proper ventilation. If the alternator is installed inside a small room or compartment, provide a vent for exhausting the air heated by the alternator. Locate the heated air exhaust vent above the inlet vent. Heated air is discharged from the drive-shaft end of the alternator.

WARNING

Provide an outlet for tractor exhaust if operating inside a building. Exhaust fumes are deadly! See carbon monoxide warning at the end of this section.

Convenience to Driving Power

Locate the alternator for easy connection to the tractor. Align the power take-off to the alternator. Stay within the limits of the tumbling rod.

Dusty or Damp Conditions

Avoid dusty or damp conditions as much as possible. Alternator should be mounted under cover or inside a building to protect it against the weather.

Servicing Convenience

Allow at least 24 inches (610 mm) of space on all sides of the alternator.

Wiring Convenience

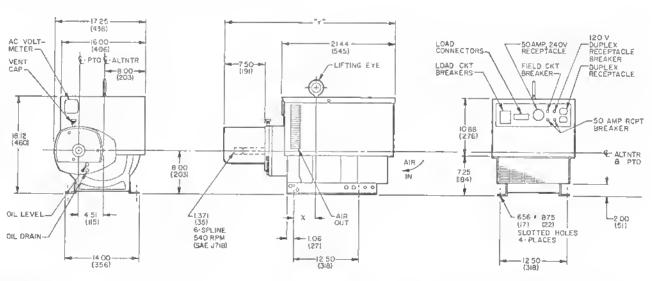
Do not locate the alternator in a location difficult to service or which would have poor ventilation, to save a few feet of wiring. Install the alternator as close to the load transfer switch as possible.

MOUNTING THE ALTERNATOR

Provide a substantial mounting base of concrete, wood or steel. Figure 4 shows dimensions of recommended mounting base. The surface of the base should be level so the alternator mounting feet will not be sprung when tightened down.

CAUTION

It requires about 55 horsepower at the power take-ott to develop 30 kW. Therefore, the lorque will flip the alternator over unless secured to a strong substructure. A narrow (30 Inch, 762 mm) trailer is not suitable for operation. Forty inch hub-to-hub minimum measurement is required.



NOTES

DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN () ARE MILLIMETRES

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION—

MODEL	DIM"X"	WEIGHT	MASS	DIM"Y"
15 KW	438 (111)	354LBS	(161 kg)	32,00(8(3)
25 KW	612 (155)	438LBS	(199 kg)	32.00(813)
20 K A	5 25 (133)	423L85	(192Kg)	32 00[813]
30KW	8 15 (502)	516L85	[234 K g]	33.62(854

FIGURE 3. INSTALLATION OUTLINE

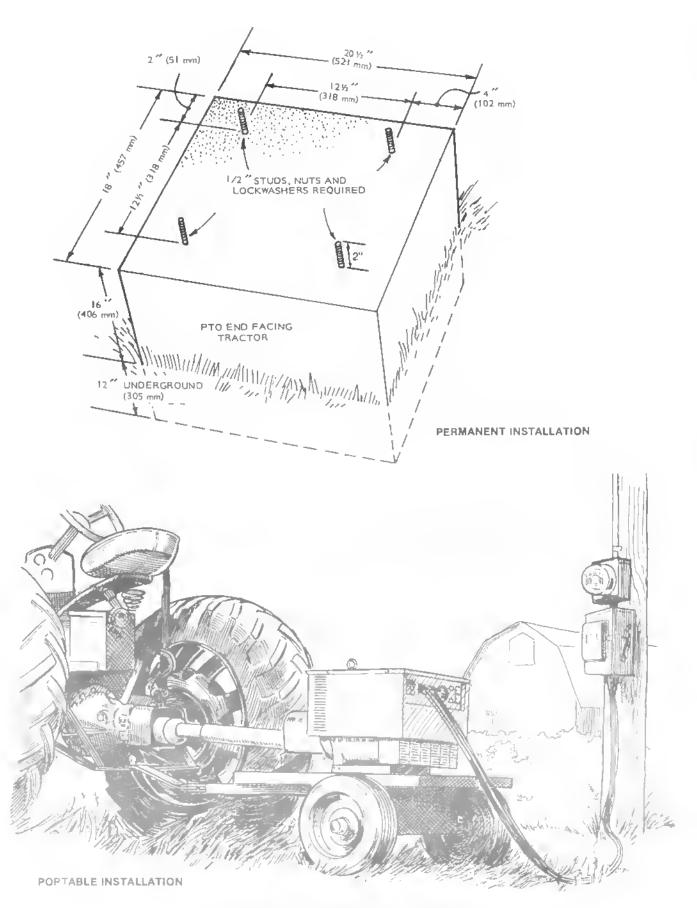
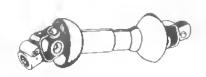
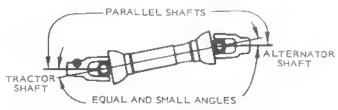


FIGURE 4. RECOMMENDED MOUNTINGS

PTO SHAFT INSTALLATION

Be sure that the tractor is properly aligned (parallel) with the alternator and that it will stay aligned during operation. See Figure 5.





FOR SMOOTHEST OPERATION
KEEP TRACTOR SHAFT AND IMPLEMENT SHAFT
PARALLEL (SIDE AND TOP VIEWS)

KEEP JOINT ANGLES EQUAL; 5° OR LESS 8377 RECOMMENDED

FIGURE 5. PTO SHAFT ALIGNMENT

For portable use (alternator mounted on a trailer), connect load wires from output plug on alternator control box to an approved disconnect plug that can be connected to load transfer switch. Use a flexible power cord so cable can be easily wrapped up when not in use, Figure 4.

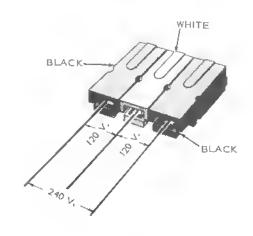


FIGURE 6. 120/240 VOLT, SINGLE PHASE CONNECTION

CAUTION

The tractor PTO spline and the alternator Input spline must be parallel tor smoothest operation with minimum wear in the U-joints on the PTO shatt.

WARNING

The protective guards on the PTO shatt are tor personnel safety. They can be removed for maintenance, but should always be in place for sate operation.

The U-joints and the telescoping shatts require grease every 25 hours of operation.

WIRING CONNECTIONS

For wiring connections with alternator mounted on a permanent base, connect load wires from output plug on alternator to load transfer switch. Use weather-protective fittings, couplings and wires throughout.

Recommendations:

- Connect each load wire connector to the proper output plug position on the control box.
- Insulate bare ends of ungrounded wires.
- Install a load transfer switch between the alternator and load.
- If a test indicates reversed rotation of three-phase motors in the load circuit, reverse the load connections at any two load leads (T1, T2, T3).

Receptacles on alternator control box allow connections when alternator has to be moved to the field or a remote location where no power is available.

SINGLE PHASE ALTERNATORS

With this connection, either 120 volts or 240 volts can be used alone or at the same time. Figure 6 shows a 120/240 volt, single phase connector.

THREE PHASE ALTERNATORS

The 3-phase alternator will supply 240 volts, 3 phase and 120 and 240 volts single phase current, Figure 7. All black terminals are used for 240 volt, three phase. For 240 volt single phase, connections are made between any two (black) three phase terminals. Two single phase, 120 volt connections are made between either of the two lower black terminals and the white terminal as shown in Figure 7. See caution regarding the 208 volt potential at the top connector.

Single phase connector, Figure 6, can be used in a three phase alternator.

Do not try to connect 120 volt loads between this connector and the white connector. The voltage here is approximately 208 volts.

BLACK

FIGURE 7. THREE PHASE 240 VOLT DELTA CONNECTIONS

INSTALLING THE LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH

Before using the alternator for standby purposes, install a DOUBLE THROW LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH. The switch must have an ampere rating large enough to carry the total load when the main source of power is in use. Follow the local electrical

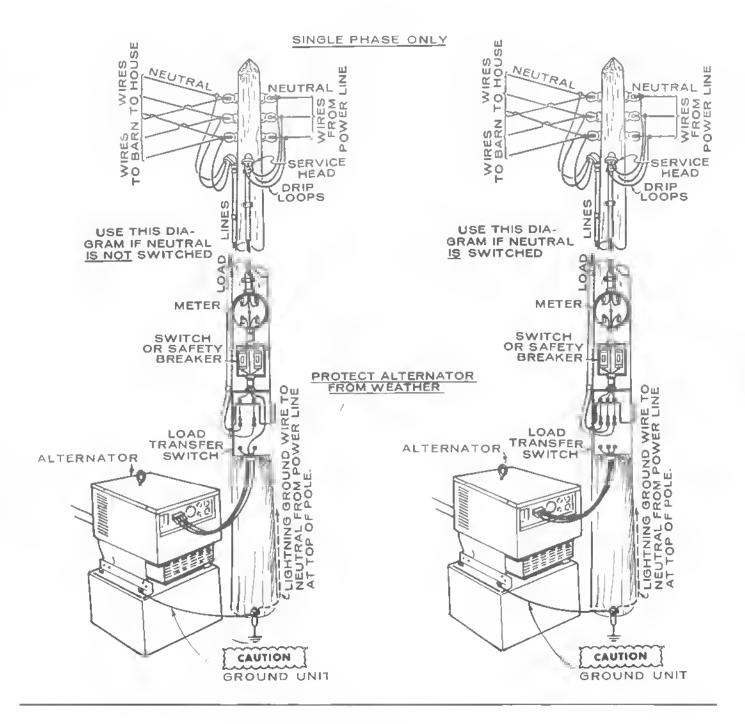
code. The load transfer switch should always be installed close to the main line switch, and between the main line switch and the load. When properly installed, the load transfer switch in one position will connect the electrical load to the highline. When the load transfer switch is thrown to the other position, the load is first disconnected from the main source of power, and then connected to the tractor alternator. Using the load transfer switch makes it impossible to connect the alternator to the main source of power. The load lines must connect to the center terminals of the transfer switch. The alternator leads and the main power source leads must be connected at opposite ends of the switch.

POWER RETURN SIGNAL

When the alternator is used for emergency applications, install a pilot light or alarm signal to indicate when the power is restored and when the alternator can be disconnected. Connect a signal light across the regular power line, just ahead of the load transfer switch, Figure 8. Install an on-off switch and a fuse for the signal light. When a power failure occurs, snap the signal switch to the ON position before putting the alternator into operation. When the normal power returns, the signal operates and the alternator can then be disconnected.

COMBINATION SINGLE AND THREE PHASE LOAD TRANSFER CONNECTIONS

Two load transfer switches and additional wiring are required to connect one standby 3-phase alternator in locations where separate 1-phase and 3-phase power lines normally supply the power. A 3-pole, double throw switch alternately connects the 240 volt, 3-phase line transformer power or the 240 volt, 3-phase alternator motor loads. A 2-pole, double throw switch alternately connects the 120/240 volt, 1-phase line transformer power or the 1-phase alternator power to the 120 volt and 240 volt loads. The alternator and load transfer switches should be located close to the power line transformer which carries the heavier load. Separate power lines must be installed to carry power from the alternator to the lighter loads, Figure 9.



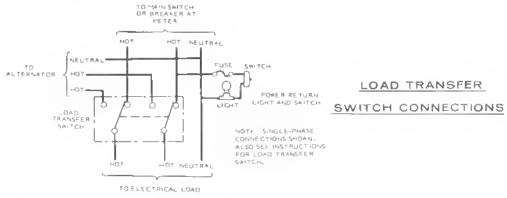
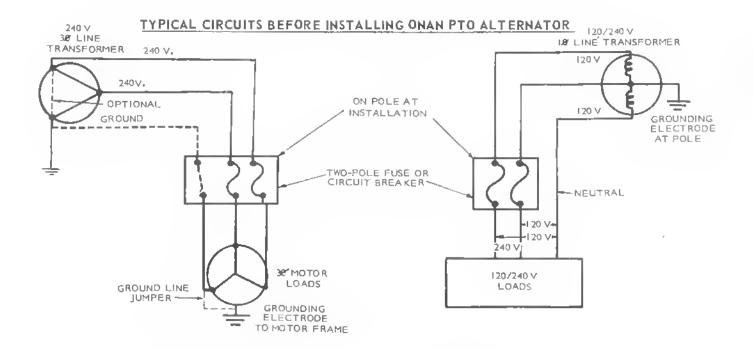


FIGURE 8. TYPICAL FARM STANDBY, SINGLE PHASE



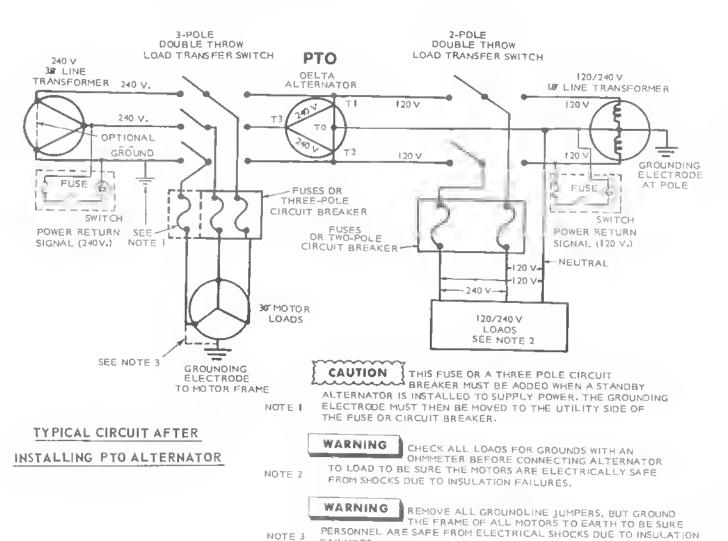


FIGURE 9. COMBINATION SINGLE AND THREE-PHASE LOAD TRANSFER

FAILURES.

NOTE 3

INSTALLATION OF LOAD CABLE PLUG KITS

The YD PTO Alternators are factory equipped with either a single phase or a three phase output receptacle. The alternator single phase load cable connector will only accept the single phase cable assembly plug. The alternator three phase load cable connector will accept either the single or the three phase cable assembly plugs to provide either single or three phase power from a three phase alternator. The matching cable connectors supplied in Connector Housing Accessory Kittor single phase and three phase units require assembly to the customer's cable unless a complete cable is ordered with the alternator.

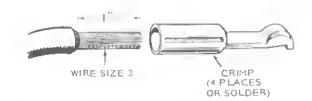
GENERAL

Field assembly of the cable connectors supplied in the above kits requires a heavy duty crimping tool or a high heat soldering iron. A torch is not recommended for soldering by inexperienced personnel for two reasons. First, the flame heat will burn the insulation from the cable; second, an excessive amount of solder may accumulate on the outside of the terminal preventing proper insertion of the terminal into the plug.

ASSEMBLY

- Remove one inch of insulation from end of each cable for proper metal-to-metal contact with terminal end.
- If a heavy duty crimping tool is available, insert wire end fully into terminal as shown in Figure 10 for No. 2 and No. 4 wire. Then crimp terminal onto wire to make a good electrical connection. Crimp each terminal and wire end in the same way.

USE HIGH HEAT SOLDERING IRON



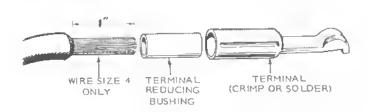


FIGURE 10. CABLE WIRE TO TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

WARNING

Use care with soldering Iron and heated material to avoid being burned.

- If a high heat soldering from is used, proceed as follows:
 - a. Insert wire end fully into terminal as shown in Figure 10 for No. 2 and No. 4 wire. Use reducing sleeve with No. 4 wire, Hold wire and terminal horizontal while soldering, if possible.
 - b. Apply heat from soldering iron at center of terminal sleeve until heat draws solder into terminal around wire.
 - Add only enough solder to fill space in and around wire to make a good electrical connection.
 - d. Using a clean rag, wipe excess solder accumulation, if any, from outside of terminal for a smooth finish. Otherwise the terminal may not fit into the connector housing. Solder each terminal and wire in the same way.
 - e. Assemble cable terminal ends into plug housing assembly as indicated in Figure 11. The terminal just snaps into the plug and is retained by a flat spring.

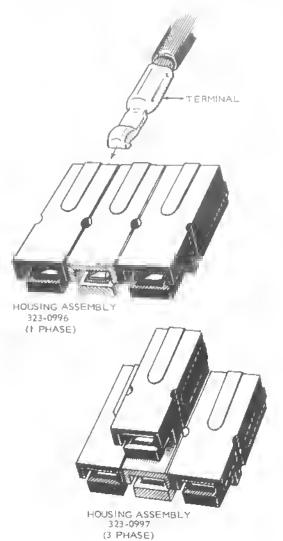


FIGURE 11. SINGLE AND THREE PHASE PLUGS

Each terminal can be removed from the plug by using a thin blade to release the terminal while a slight pull is made on the cable, Figure 12.

4. The cable and plug are now ready for mating with the receptacle on the alternator as soon as the other end of the cable is attached to the power pole transfer switch. See Figure 8.

For a safe and proper connection, be sure the neutral cable connects to the white plug at the center of the housing for proper mating to the white receptacle on the PTO Alternator.

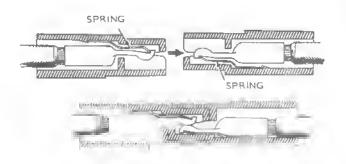


FIGURE 12. CONNECTOR HOUSING AND TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS

WARNING

ENGINE EXHAUST GAS (CARBON MONOXIDE) IS DEADLY!

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas formed by incomplete combustion of hydrocarbon fuels. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas that can cause unconsciousness and is potentially lethal. Some of the symptoms or signs of carbon monoxide inhalation are:

- Dizziness
- intense Headache
- Weakness and Sleepiness
- Vomiting
- Muscular Twitching
- Throbbing in Temples

If you experience any of the above symptoms, get out into fresh air immediately.

The best profection against carbon monoxide inhalation is a regular inspection of the complete exhaust system, if you notice a change in the sound or appearance of exhaust system, shut the unit down immediately and have it inspected and repaired at once by a competent mechanic.

OPERATION

STANDBY OPERATION

When a power outage occurs, the alternator should be ready to run and to take over the electrical load, Figure 13.

 Set up tractor and install PTO shaft. Depress spring loaded pin on PTO shaft at alternator end of drive shaft. Slide yoke onto alternator PTO shaft making sure spring loaded pin falls onto groove on alternator splined shaft.

WARNING

Be sure all power shields and guards are in place and secured before starting unit to prevent possible injuries to personnel.

- 2. Position alternator circuit breaker to OFF.
- If alternator is mounted on a trailer for portable use, connect power leads between receptacles or alternator and load.
- Throw transfer switch to disconnect commercial power and connect load to alternator, Figures 8 and 9.
- Turn power return signal ON, if one has been installed.

WARNING
To avoid injury to the operator, be sure tractor range shift lever is in the PARK position before dismounting tractor or operating alternator.

- Start tractor, engage power take-off, and bring PTO shaft speed up to 540-600 rpm.
- With alternator running, position alternator circuit breaker to ON position. At 600 rpm (PTO) the voltmeter on the alternator control box reads about 250 volts (in the green range on voltmeter).
- 8. Various electrical loads can now be connected.

When two or more single phase circuits are available, do not overload any one circuit—divide the load equally among them.

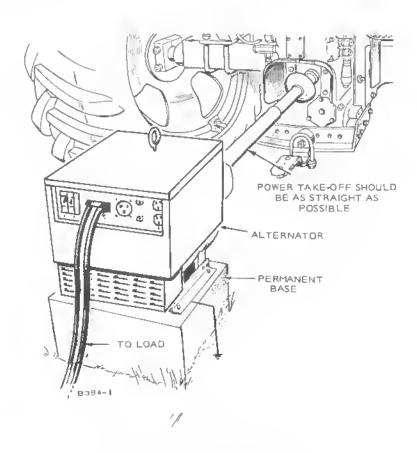


FIGURE 13. TRACTOR CONNECTION

APPLYING LOAD TO ALTERNATOR

When connecting motor loads, connect one motor at a time allowing each motor to reach running speed before connecting the next one. Motors require much more current for starting than for running at normal speed. If several motors are started at the same time, the total electrical load may overload the alternator, tripping the circuit breaker. Remove the load before throwing the circuit breaker back to the ON position.

Keep the alternator load within its nameplate rating. If the alternator is seriously overloaded, the circuit breaker will automatically trip, disconnecting the entire electrical load. Reduce the load before throwing the circuit breaker to the ON position.

If the tractor engine has very little reserve power, it may be necessary to change the engine throttle if large changes occur in the electrical system.

These alternators require the following engine horsepower at the PTO shalt. 15 kW - 30 HP, 20 kW - 35 HP, 25 kW - 45 HP, 30 kW - 55 HP. II the tractor has little reserve power the governor may not act quickly enough when the electrical load is removed. This could cause a surge of speed and high voltage which may damage any electrical equipment left connected.

When disconnecting large portions of the load, disconnect one piece of equipment at a time, or first disconnect that part of the load which will be left on. Then remove the rest of the load. Wait until voltage has stabilized, then reconnect the portion of the load which will be left on. The alternator voltage will remain stabilized and the tractor engine speed will not change or surge enough to cause any damage if this procedure is followed.

LOAD REQUIREMENTS

Add up all of the wattage requirements of all electrical equipment that could be operating simultaneously during a power outage. Take the information either from typical wattage requirements (Table 1) or from the nameplate on the equipment itself. Compare the total load requirements with the output rating of the alternator to determine how motor starting and total load will affect the alternator.

Check the motor nameplates for the horsepower rating of essential equipment: oil burner pump, furnace blower motor, circulating heater, electric milking machine, milk pump, barn cleaner, feed conveyor, silage unloader, chick brooder, sump pump, well pump, poultry house ventilating fan, freezer, refrigerator, washing machine, etc.

Start motors one at a time, beginning with the largest one. Then, after all motors are running, there will be extra power for other less critical equipment such as a television.

ALTERNATOR SPEED

Low input speed to the alternator causes low voltage and frequency. For example: if an 1800 rpm alternator is slowed to 1500 rpm, the frequency of the current produced will be 50 hertz instead of 60 hertz.

The low voltage and low frequency combination could result in burned output windings in any motor connected to the alternator such as retrigerators, silo unloader, feeder, etc. Undervoltage will not damage tans, blowers, or pump motors, but will cause a TV set picture to roll or have a smaller picture than normal.

TABLE 1.

TYPICAL WATTAGE REQUIREMENTS

	WATTS REQUIRED		
MOTORS' (Capacitor Type)	START	RUN	
1/2 horsepower	2800	550	
3/4 horsepower	4300	775	
1 horsepower	5500	1000	
2 horsepower	7130	1960	
3 horsepower	10350	2970	
5 horsepower	16660	3500	
7-1/2 horsepower	23000	5250	

Repulsion-induction motors require less starting wattage.
 Split phase motors require slightly more starting waltage.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

liem	Approx. Wattaga
Retrigerator	600-1000
Dishwasher	1000-1800
Water Heater	1500-5000
Space Heater	1000-1500
Television	200-600
Electric Drill	
Water Pump	450-1000
Range Top (per element)	3000-4000
Food Freezer	
Brooders	500-1000
Stock Tank Heater	300-1400

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC SERVICE AND INSPECTION

Follow a regular schedule of inspection and servicing. Make a good visual check before, while, and after alternator is operating; look for loose or broken leads and bad connections.

GEAR BOX LUBRICATION

Use only SAE 90 EP multi-purpose gear lubricant. Drain the gear box after the first 100 hours of operation and refill with fresh lubricant of the recommended grade. Repeat this procedure each year thereafter, or every 250 hours. Maintain the proper oil level between changes.



Overfilling will cause to aming, which can lead to an oil leak.

Remove oil fill plug at top of the case and oil level plug from the face of the gear case, Figure 14, Fill case until oil flows from the oil level plug hole. Gear box holds 1 pint (0.47 litre) U.S. measure. Replace both plugs.

PTO SHAFT LUBRICATION

Grease the universal joints and telescoping shafts on the PTO shaft at least every 25 operating hours. Under adverse conditions, grease the joints as required, possibly every 4 to 8 hours.

WARNING from the PTO shaft.

For personnel safety, never operate the alternator with the protective guards removed

BEARINGS

The ball-type shaft bearing on the cover end and on the gear box end are lubricated by the gear box lubricant (SAE 90EP).

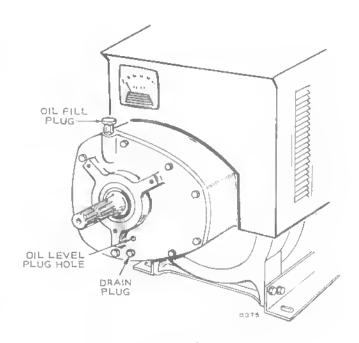


FIGURE 14. GEAR BOX LUBRICATION

TROUBLESHOOTING

A few simple checks and a proper troubleshooting procedure can locate the probable source of trouble and cut down troubleshooting time.

- Check all modifications, repairs, and replacements performed since last satisfactory operation of set to be sure that connection of generator leads are correct. A loose wire connection, overlooked when installing a replacement part could cause problems. An incorrect connection, an opened circuit breaker, or a loose printed circuit board are all potential malfunction areas to be eliminated by a visual check.
- Unless absolutely sure that panel instruments are accurate, use portable test meters for troubleshooting.
- 3. Visually inspect components on voltage regulator. Look for dirt, dust, moisture and cracks in the printed solder conductors. Burned resistors, arcing tracks are all identifiable. Do not mark on printed circuit boards with a pencil. Graphite lines are conductive and can cause short circuits between components.

TROUBLESHOOTING

NATURE OF TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Alternator Overheats	Windings and parts covered with dirt and oil.	Disassemble alternator and clean.
	Air intake is restricted or incoming air too hot.	Clean alternator air intake and outlet areas.
	3. Overloaded.	3. Remove part of load.
Noisy Alternator	Alternator loose on base.	Tighten mounting bolts.
	2. Defective bearing.	2. Replace, Check alignment.
No Voltage Output	 Voltage regulator trouble, or open, short or grounded circuit in alternator. 	Call your Equipment Service Center.
	Alternator leads broken or loose.	Tighten connections and replace broken leads.
	Load circuit breaker in tripped position.	Remove part of load and reset circuit breaker.
	Open circuit of field or stator winding.	Make proper connections.
	Short circuit of winding in the field or stator.	Call your Equipment Service Center.
Low Voltage Output of Alternator	External short circuit on line.	Test alternator with line wires disconnected.
	2. Incorrect PTO speed.	Readjust PTO speed to 540 to 600 rpm.

PARTS CATALOG

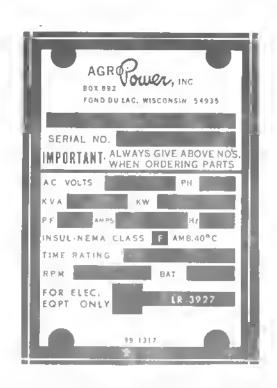
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING REPAIR PARTS

For parts or service, contact the dealer from whom you purchased this equipment or refer to your Nearest Authorized Parts and Service Center.

To avoid errors or delay in filling your parts order, please furnish all information requested.

Always refer to the nameplate on your unit:

1. Always give the MODEL and SPEC NO. and SERIAL NO.



For handy referr e, insert "YOUR" nameplate information in the spaces above.

- 2. Do not order by reference number or group number; always use part number and description.
- 3. Give the part number, description and quantity needed of each item. If an older part cannut be identified, return the part prepaid to your dealer or nearest AUTHORIZED SERVICE STATION. Print your name and address plainly on the package. Write a letter to the same address stating the reason for returning the part.
- 4. State definite shipping instructions. Any claim for loss or damage to your unit in transit should be filed promptly against the transportation company making the delivery. Shipments are complete unless the packing list indicates items are back ordered.

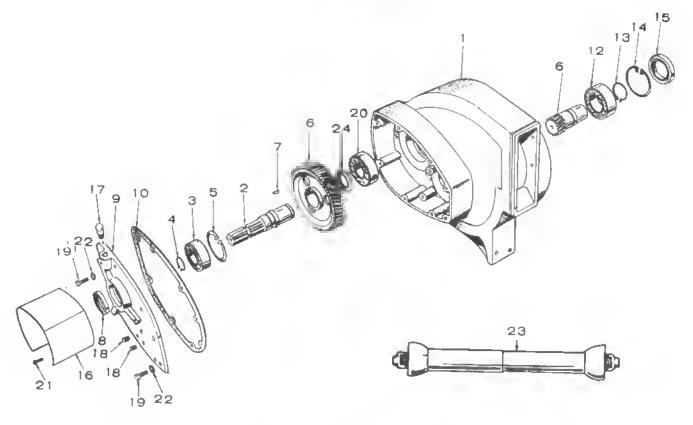
Prices are purposely omitted from this Parts Catalog due to the confusion resulting from fluctuating costs, import duties, sales taxes, exchange rates, etc.

For current parts prices, consult your Dealer, Distributor or Parts and Service Center.

"En esta lista de partes los precios se omiten de proposito, ya que bastante confusion resulto de fluctuaciones de los precios, derechos aduanales, impuestos de venta, cambios extranjeros, etc."

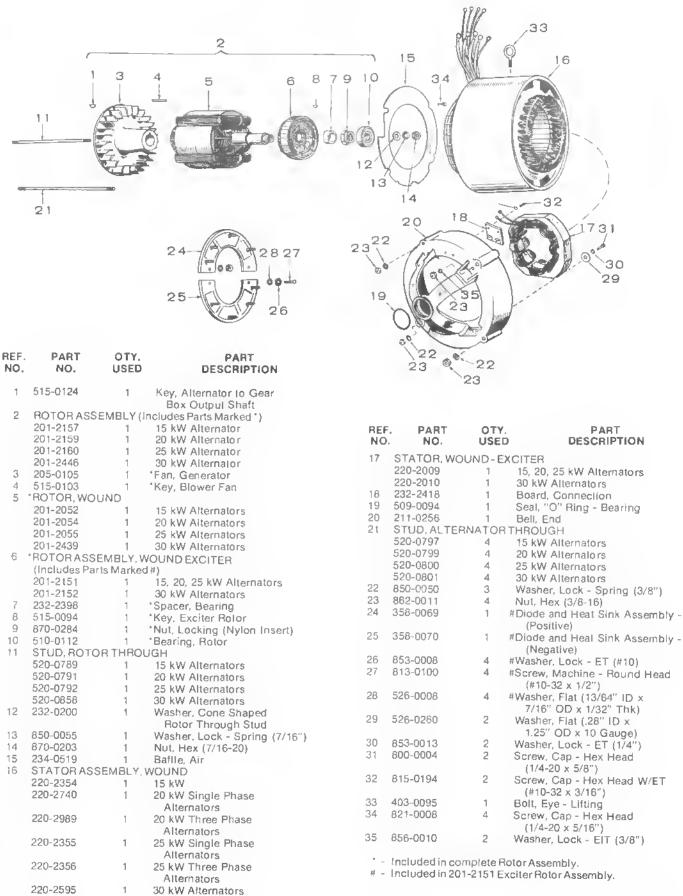
Consiga los precios vigentes de su distribuidor de productos

GEARBOX

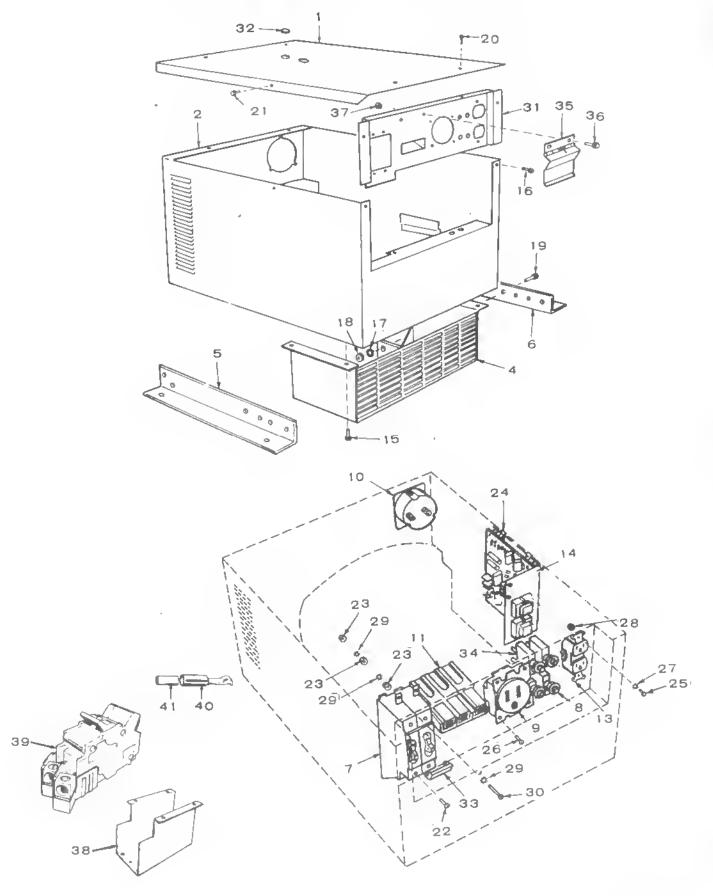


REF. NO.	PART ND.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
1	231-0184	1	Adapter and Gear Drive Case
2	190-0409	1	Shaft, Input Gear
3	510-0114	1	Bearing, Ball - Input Shaft
4	518-0122	1	Ring, Retaining - External
5	518-0287	1	Ring, Refaining - Internat
6	190-0437	1	Gaar, Sef
7	515-0141	1	Key, Drive Gear to Shaft
8	509-0138	1	Seal, Oil - Bearing Plafe
9	190-0408	1	Plate, Bearing
	103-0451	1	Gaskef, Bearing Plate
12	510-0113	1	Bearing, Ball - Output Shaft
13	518-0333	1	Ring, Refaining - Exfernal
	518-0334	1	Ring, Retaining - Internat
	509-0139	1	Seal, Oit - Outpuf Shatt
16	190-0384 518-0275	1	Guard, Power Take-Off
		1 2	Venf and Fill Plug
	502-0028		Plug, Drain and Oil Level Brass
19	800-0029	8	Screw, Cap - Hex Head (5/16-18 x 1-1/8")
20	510-0117	1	Bearing, Ball - Input Shaft
21	821-0014	3	Screw, Cap - Hex Head Locking Flange (5/16-18 x 1/2")
22	850-0045	8	Washer, Lock - Spring (5/16")
23		BLING-OP	TIONAL EOUIPMENT
	190-0467	1	Optional Equipment for 15 kW Alternators
	190-0446	1	Heavy Duty Optional Equipment For 15, 20, 25 and 30 kW Alternators
24	52 6- 0269	1	Washer, Flat (1.78 ID x 2.25 OD x .125 Thk)

ALTERNATOR



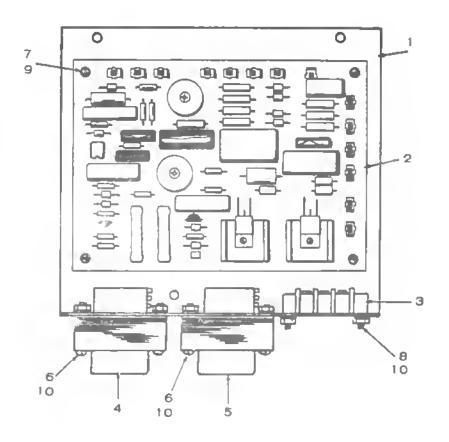
HOUSING, MOUNTING FEET AND CONTROL



HOUSING, MOUNTING FEET AND CONTROL

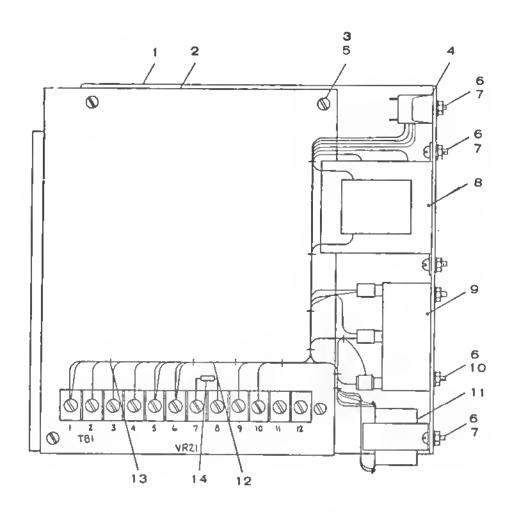
NO		OTY. USED			EF. O.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
1	COVER, C	ONTROLB	OX					-
	301-3887	1	15 and 25 kW Allernators	11			ONNECTO	
	301-4558	1	20 kW Alternators			-0996	2	Single Phase Allernators
	301-4563	1	30 kW Alternators	17		-0997	2	Three Phase Allernators
2					856		4 .E, DUPLE	Washer, Lock - EIT (5/16")
	301-3886	1	15, 20 and 25 kW Alternators	10		-0184	.c, bople	Three Phase Allernators
1	301-4561	1	30 kW Alternators			-0383	1	Single Phase Alternators
4	GRILLE, A 234-0537		45 (144 41)	14				LY, VOLTAGE (See Separate Group
	234-0579	1	15 kW Allernators		for (Compone	ntsi	= 1, voe mae (occ ocparate droup
	234-0538	1	20 kW Allernators 25 and 30 kW Alternators		305-	-0534	1	15, 20 and 25 kW
5		UNTING -A	ALTERNATOR (Right Side)					Alternalors
	232-2454	1	15 and 25 kW Alternators			0579	1	30 kW Allernators
	232-2655	1	20 and 30 kW Alternators	15	821-	0010	4	Screw, Cap - Hex Head Locking
6	FOOT, MO	UNTING - A	ALTERNATOR (Left Side)					(1/4-20 x 1/2")
	232-2455	1	15 and 25 kW Alternator	16	821-	8000	2	Screw, Cap - Hex Head Locking
	232-2656	1	20 and 30 kW Allernator	+7	aeo	0055		(1/4-20 x 5/16")
7		CIRCUIT		t7		0055	8	Washer, Lock - Spring (7/16")
	320-0366	2	65 Ampere (15 kW Allernators		862- 800-		4	Nut, Hex (7/16-14)
			Prior to Serial #770252190)	13	000	0071	8	Screw, Cap - Hex Head
	320-0629	1	65 Ampere (15 kW Allernator	20	821-	0010	4	(7/16-14 x 1") Screw, Cap - Hex Head
	320-0633		Begin Serial #770252190)		0.0	0010	7	Locking (1/4-20 x 1/2")
	320-0633	1	85 Ampere (20 kW Single	22	812-	0059	4	Screw, Machine - Round Head
	320-0641	1	Phase Alternators)				,	(#6-32 x 1/4")
	320-0041	ſ	75 Ampere (20 kW Three					(NOTE: 6 used on Three Phase Alternators)
	320-0251	2	Phase Alternators) 100 Ampere (25 kW Single Phase	23	871-	0010	12	Nut, Hex - Brass (#10-32)
		_	Alternalors - Prior to Seriat					(NOTE: 18 used on Three Phase Allernators)
			#770252190)	24	518-	0343	2	Clip, Regulator Assembly
	320-0632	1	100 Ampere (25 kW Single Phase					Mounting
			Allernators - Begin Serial	25	812-	0079	2	Screw, Machine - Round Head
			#770252190)	26	940	0000		(#8-32 x 1/2")
	320-0367	3	75 Ampere (25 kW Three Phase	26	812-	0009	4	Screw, Machine - Round Head
			Alternators - Prior to Serial	27	853-	2000	2	(#6-32 x 1/4")
	200 0044		#770252190)	28				Washer, Lock - ET (#8) Nul, Hex (#8-32)
	320-064 t	1	75 Ampere (25 kW Three Phase	20	853-			Washer, Lock - ET (#10)
	320-0642	1	Allernators - Begin Serial #77025219	0)				(NOTE: 6 used on Three Phase Alternators)
	OLO 0042	'	90 Ampere (30 kW Three Phase Alternators)	30	811-	0103	4	Screw, Machine - Round Head
8	BREAKER,	CIRCUIT	Alternators)					Brass (#10-32) (NOTE: 6 used on
	320-0527	1	2 Ampere (30 kW Single Phase					Three Phase Alternators
			Alternators)	3 t			TROL GRO	
	320-0505	1	3 Ampere (15, 20, and 25 kW		301-	4189	1	15, 20 and 25 kW
			Alternators)		004			Single Phase Alternators
	320-0505	1	3 Ampere (30 kW Three Phase		301-		1	30 kW Single Phase Alternators
			Alternators)		301-	4191	1	20, 25 and 30 kW Three Phase
	320-0540	1	15 Ampere	32	517-	ากวว	1	Alternators
	323-0894	1	Receptacle, Output					Plug, Dol Butlon ER HANDLE - Prior
10	302-0551	1	Voltmeler (0-300 Volls)	-		riat#7702		EATTANDEE-PIOT
					320-			Three Phase Alternators
					320-0			Single Phase Allernators
				34	320-0	0548		Breaker, Circuit - 50 Ampere
				35	301-4	1233		Cover, Load Plug
				36	821-0	0004	2	Screw, Cap - Hex Head
								Locking (#10-32 x 5/16")
				37	870-0			Nut, Hex - Locking (#10-32)
				38	301-3	3985	1	Brackel, Circuil Breaker
				0.0	000			30 kW Single Phase Alternators
				39	320-0	7580	1	Breaker, Circuit (125 Ampere)
				an.	TED	AINIAL O	ONNECTO	30 kW Single Phase Alternators
				40	332-			on Single Phase Allernators
					332-			Three Phase Allernators
				41	332-			Three Phase Allernators
								····

VOLTAGE REGULATOR (15, 20 AND 25 kW ALTERNATORS)



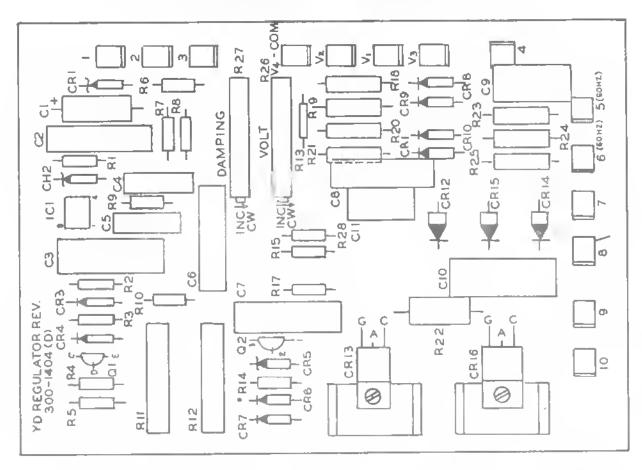
REF.		QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
	305-0534	1	Regulator Assembly, Voltage (Complete)
1	307-3719	1	Panel, Voltage Regulator Mounting
2	300-1404	1	Board Assembly, Regulator - (See Separate Group for Components)
3	332-1655	1	Strip, Terminal
4	315-0386	1	Transformer, Voltage
5	315-0391	1	Reactor
6	812-0070	4	Screw, Round Head Machine (#6-32 x 1-1/4")
7	812-0061	4	Screw, Round Head Machine (#6-32 x 3/8")
8	812-0063	5	Terminal Strip Mounting (#6-32 x 1/2")
9	853-0003	4	Washer, Lock - ET (#6)
10	870-0183	6	Nut, Hex - With ET (#6-32)

VOLTAGE REGULATOR (30 kW ALTERNATORS)



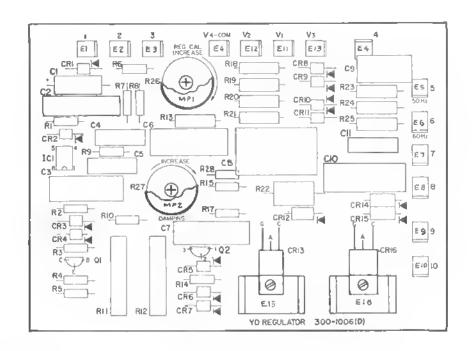
NO.		OTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
	305-0579		Regulator, Voltage (Complete)
1	301-4591	1	Panel, Voltage Regulator
2	332-1956	1	Board Assembly, Regulator (NOTE: See Separate Group for Components)
3	812-0059	4	Screw, Machine - Round Head (#6-32 x 1/4")
4	332-2097	1	Block, Terminal (12 Place)
5	853-0003	4	Washer, Lock - ET (#6)
6	870-0183	8	Nut, Hex W/ET (#6-32)
7	812-0061	6	Screw, Machine - Round Head (#6-32 x 3/8")
8	315-0431	1	Transformer, Voltage
9	305-0524	1	Bridge (SCA)
10	812-0070	2	Screw, Machine - Round Head (#6-32 x 1-1/4")
11	315-0343	1	Reactor Assembly
12	338-1124	1	Harness, Wiring
13	332-0942	10	Tie, Cable
14	351-0216	1	Resistor

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY GROUP (300-1404) (15, 20 AND 25 kW ALTERNATORS - BEGIN SERIAL NUMBER #E760133373)



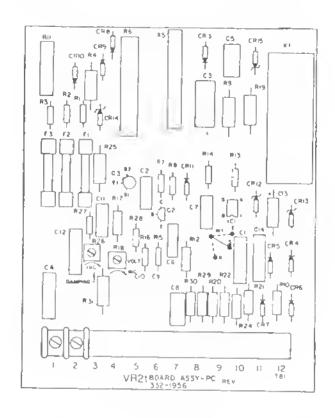
REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USEO	PART DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USEO	
	300-1404	1	Board Assembly, Complete	R5	350-0466	1	Resistor (2 Megohim, 1/2 Watt)
C1	356-0039	1	Capacitor, Electrolytic (100 Mfd. 10 Voll)	R6	351-0202	1	Resistor, Film (1,240-Ohm, 1/4 Watt)
C2.6	355-0006	2	Capacitor (.47 Mfd, 100 Voft)	B7	350-0445	1	Resistor (270,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
C3.7	355-0005	2	Capacitor (.22 Mfd, 200 Volt)	R8.10	350-0435	2	Resistor (100,000-Ohm, 1/4 Watt)
C4.5.11	355-0015	3	Capacitor (.1 Mfd, 200 Vott)	R9	350-0459	1	Resistor (1 Megohm, 1/2 Watt)
C8	355-0016	1	Capacitor (1 Mfd, 100 Volt)	R11.12	353-0048	2	Resistor, Wire Wound
C9	355-0031	1	Capacitor (.39 Mfd, 100 Voll)				(4,000-Ohm, 5 Watt)
C10	355-0017	1	Capacitor (.47 Mfd, 400 Voll)	R13	351-0293	1	Resistor, Film (11,000-Dhm,
CR1	359-0036	1	Diode, Zener (5.6 Volt)				1/4 Watt)
CR2	359-0025	1	Diode, Zener (20 Voll)	R14	350-0363	1	Resistor (100-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
CR3,4,6,11	357-0004	8	Rectifier, Diode (400 Milliamp,	R15.17	350-0351	2	Resistor (33-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
			400 Volt)	R18	351-0332	1	Resistor, Film (28,000-Ohm,
CR5	359-0026	1	Diode, Zener (18 Volt)				1/4 Watt)
CR12,14,15	357-0028	3	Rectifier, Diode	R19	351-0240	1	Resistor, Film (3,090-Ohm,
CR13.16	365-0002	2	Rectifier, Gale Control				1/4 Watt)
E1-14	332-1511	14	Terminal, Lug	R20	351-0211	1	Resistor, Film (1,630-Ohm,
E15-16	363-0069	2	Heatsink, Diode				1/4 Watt)
Н1	812-0029	2	Screw, Round Head (4-40 x 3/8")	R21	351-0234	1	Resistor, Film (2,670-Ohm.
H2	526-0257	2	Washer, Ffat (#4)				1/4 Watt)
H3	860-0003	2	Nut, Hex (4-40)	R22	350-0973	1	Resistor, Film (270-Ohm, 2 Watt)
IG1	367-0005	1	Integrated Circuit	R23	350-0512	1	Resistor (10-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
MP1-2	517-0127	2	Cover, Potentiomeler	R24	351-0353	1	Resistor, Film (46,400-Ohm,
Q1	362-0017	1	Transistor, NPN				1/4 Watt)
02	361-0003	1	Transistor, Unijunction	R25	351-0349	1	Resistor, Film (42,200-Ohm,
B1	350-0423	1	Resistor (33,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)				1/4 Watt)
R2	350-0443	1	Resistor (220,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)	R26	303-0208	1	Potentiometer (20,000-Ohm)
R3	350-0447	1	Resistor (330,000-Ohm, 1/2Watt)	R27	303-0207	1	Potentiometer (5,000-Ohm)
R4	350-0398	1	Resistor (3,000-Ohm, 1/2 Walt)	R28	350-0355	1	Resistor (47-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY GROUP (300-1006) (15 AND 25 kW ALTERNATORS - PRIOR TO SERIAL NUMBER E760133373)



REF. NO.	PART NO.	OTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART	QTY.	PART
	300-1006	1	Board Assembly, Complete	NO-	NO.	USED	DESCRIPTION
C1	356-0039	- 1	(Order Part Number 300~1404) Capacitor, Electrolytic	R5	350-0466	1	Resistor (2 Megohm, 1/2 Watt)
CI	330-0039	'	(100 Mtd. 10 Volt)	R6	351-0202	1	Resistor, Film (1,240-Ohm.
C2.6	355-0006	2	Capacitor (.47 Mfd, 100 Volt)		001 0202	,	1/4 Watt)
C3.7	355-0005	2	Capacitor (.22 Mfd, 200 Volt)	B7	350-0445	1	Resistor (270,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
C4,5,11	355-0015	3	Capacitor (.1 Mfd, 200 Volt)	R8,10	350-0435	2	Resistor (100,000-Ohm, 1/4 Watt)
C8	355-0016	1	Capacitor (1 Mfd, 100 Volt)	R9	350-0459	1	Resistor (1 Megohm, 1/2 Watt)
C9	355-0031	1	Capacitor (.39 Mfd, 100 Volt)	R11,12	353-0048	2	Resistor, Wire Wound
C10	355-0017	1	Capacitor (.47 Mfd, 400 Volt)				(4,000-Ohm, 5 Watt)
CR1	359-0036	1	Diode, Zener (5.6 Volt)	R13	351-0293	1	Resistor, Film (11,000-Ohm,
CR2	359-0025	1	Diode, Zener (20 Volt)				1/4 Watt)
CR3.4,6,11	357-0004	В	Rectifier, Diode (400 Milliamp,	R14	350-0363	1	Resistor (100-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
,			400 Volt)	R15,17	350-0351	2	Resistor (33-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
CR5	359-0026	1	Diode, Zener (18 Volt)	R18	351-0332	1	Resistor, Film (28,000-Ohm,
CR12,14,15	357-0028	3	Rectifier, Diode				1/4 Watt)
CR13,16	365-0002	2	Rectifier, Gate Control	R19	351-0240	1	Resistor, Film (3.090-Ohm,
E1-14	332-1511	14	Terminal, Lug				1/4 Watt)
E15-16	363-0069	2	Heatsink, Diode	R20	351-0211	1	Resistor, Film (1,530-Ohm,
H1	812-0029	2	Screw, Round Head (4-40 x 3/8")				1/4 Watt)
H2	526-0257	2	Washer, Flat (#4)	R21	351-0234	1	Resistor, Film (2,670-Ohm,
H3	860-0003	2	Nut, Hex (4-40)				1/4 Watt)
IC1	367-0005	1	Integrated Circuit	R22	350-0973	1	Resistor, Film (270-Ohm, 2 Watt)
MP1-2	517-0127	2	Cover, Potentiometer	R23	350-0512	1	Resistor (10-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)
Q1	362-0017	1	Transistor (NPN)	R24	351-0353	1	Resistor, Film (46,400-Ohm,
O2	361-0003	1	Transistor, Unijunction	DOS	054 0040		1/4 Watt)
R1	350-0423	1	Resistor (33,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)	R25	351-0349	1	Resistor, Film (42.200-Ohm,
R2	350-0443	1	Resistor (220,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)	R26	202 0460	4	1/4 Watt)
R3	350-0447	1	Resistor (330,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)	R26	303-0168	1	Potentiometer (5.000-Ohm)
R4	350-0398	1	Resistor (3,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)		303-0164	1	Potentiometer (8,000-Ohm)
				R28	350-0355	4	Resistor (47-Ohm, 1/2 Watt)

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY GROUP (332-1956) (30 kW ALTERNATORS)



REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED		REF. NO.	PART NO,	QTY.	
	332-1956	1	Board Assembly, Printed - Complete	Rtt	352-0151	1	Resistor - Fixed 5 Watt,
C1,14 C2, C7 C3 C4, C12 C5, C8 C6 C11 C13 CR3 Thru 11 CR12 CR13 CR14 F1, F2, F3 1C1 O2 O3 R1 R2, R3 R4 R5	332-1956 355-0042 365-0043 355-0044 355-0046 355-0048 356-0039 357-0014 359-0025 359-0026 321-0204 367-0005 362-0017 361-0004 350-0355 350-0351 350-1075 353-0040	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	Complete Capacitor - 47 Mfd, 250 Vott Capacitor - 22 Mfd, 250 Vott Capacitor - 47 Mfd, 400 Vott Capacitor - 47 Mfd, 400 Vott Capacitor - 47 Mfd, 250 Vott Capacitor - 1 Mfd, 100 Vott Capacitor - 33 Mfd, 250 Vott Capacitor - 1 Mfd, 400 Vott Capacitor - Electrotytic 100 Mfd, 10 Vott Rectifier - Silicon Diode - Zener 5 6 Vott Diode - Zener 18 Vott Fuse 1/4 Amp Integrated Circuit Transistor - Siticon NPN Transistor - Unijunction Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 47-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 47 Meg-Ohm Resistor - Fixed 10 Watt, 270-Ohm	Rtt R12 R13 Rt4 R15, R27 R17 R18 R20_22 29 & 30 R21 R24 R25_R31 R26 R28 T81 CR15 K1 R9 R19	352-0151 351-0909 350-0411 350-0443 350-0435 351-0521 303-0210 351-0522 351-0523 350-1011 303-0211 350-0568 332-1252 359-0015 321-0163 307-1063 350-1014 350-1007	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15,000-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 90,900-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 10,000-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 220,000-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 100,000-Ohm Resistor, Metal Fitm - 1/4 Watt, 12,100-Ohm Potentiometer - 5,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt Resistor - 1/4 Watt, 28,000-Ohm Resistor - Metal Film - 1/4 Watt, 5,110-Ohm Resistor - Metal Fitm - 1/4 Watt, 8,870-Ohm Resistor - 2 Watt, 10,000-Ohm Potentiometer - 1/2 Watt, 100,000-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt 47 Meg-Ohm Terminat Block Diode - Zener - 24 Volt Clip - Fuse Refay, Magnetic Reed Resistor - 2 Watt, 13,000-Ohm
R6	353-0039	1	Resistor - Fixed 15 Watt. 5,000-Ohm	1113	350-1007	1	Resistor - 2 Watt, 6,800-Ohm
R7 R8, R16 R10	350-0398 350-0447 351-0885	1 2 1	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 3,000-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 330,000-Ohm Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 5t_100-Ohm				